1510

Porthcawl Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

ETHEL G. DAVIES

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (LOND.)

FOR THE YEAR 1942

1945

W. Whittington Ltd. : Printers : Wind Street : Neath

Porthcawl Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

ETHEL G. DAVIES

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (LOND.)

FOR THE YEAR 1942

1945

W. Whittington Ltd. : Printers : Wind Street : Neath

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL OFFICES

PORTHCAWL

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE

PORTHCAWL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report, prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular 2773 (Wales).

The Report presents, briefly, the sanitary conditions of the Area and the activities of the Health Department towards promoting the sanitation of our town and the physical well-being of our population.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ETHEL G. DAVIES.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1942

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Councillor ED. THOMAS, J.P. (*Chairman of the Council*)

Councillor D. JONES (*Chairman of the Health Committee*)

Councillor E. M. BOWEN

Councillor T. H. AUSTIN

Councillor R. D. CHALKE, M.A., LL.D.

Councillor G. GLENTON

Councillor J. T. LEWIS

Councillor J. NEWMAN

Councillor D. J. REES, J.P., O.B.E.

Councillor W. T. BURNELL

Councillor D. DAVIES

Councillor W. E. JONES

Councillor J. LOUGHLIN

Councillor J. PHILLIPS

Councillor R. B. THOMAS

Councillor J. WALTERS

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE:

This Committee is comprised of the whole Council, together with the following Co-opted Members:

Mrs. E. C. CHALKE, J.P., *Chairman*

Mrs. A. BROOKE

Mrs. W. A. HOWELL

Mrs. F. GRIFFITHS

Mrs. A. LEWIS

Miss A. ROBERTS

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health—

ETHEL G. DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), (Part-time).

Sanitary Inspector—

R. P. DICKS, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I. (Whole-time).

Health Visitor—

Nurse E. G. RICHARDS, M.B.E., S.R.N., H.V., S.C.M., Medical, Surgical Queens Nurse (Part-time).

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District in Acres	3,737
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)	1,297
Number ,, ,, (1931)	1,530
Number ,, ,, end of 1942 (according to Rate Books)	2,384
Rateable Value	£62,177
Estimated Produce of Penny Rate	£253/13/4

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The town of Porthcawl is a Seaside Resort and Residential District. There are no large industries and the chief occupation of the inhabitants is the keeping of Hotels and Boarding Houses, and maintenance of the necessary social services. A small number of men are employed at coal mines and limestone quarries situated in the adjacent areas.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1942 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Net Births		Net Deaths belonging to District			
			Under 1 year		At all ages	
	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1931	67	10·78	1	15·00	70	11·27
1935	85	13·21	3	35·00	84	13·06
1936	75	11·39	3	40·00	97	14·81
1937	74	11·06	3	40·00	74	11·06
1938	78	11·5	3	38·00	86	12·72
1939	106	15·08	3	28·3	92	12·17
1940	108	11·60	6	53·00	114	12·20
1941	135	13·2	6	44·00	138	13·5
1942	146	15·6	5	34·00	121	12·9

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year 1942

		M.	*F.*	*Total*
Live Births, Legitimate		75	65	140
Live Births, Illegitimate		3	3	6
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	15·6			
Still Births....		7	2	9
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	58·06			
Deaths		53	68	121
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	12·98			

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Heading 29 and 30 of the Registrar's Short List) :—

		Deaths	*Rate per* 1,000 *Live and Still Births*
No. 29.	Puerperal Sepsis	1	6·45
No. 30.	Other Puerperal Causes	1	6·45

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All Infants per 1,000 live births	34
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	37
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	18
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Causes of Death	*M.*	*F.*
	All causes	53	68
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2	Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	—	—
5	Diphtheria	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System....	4	1
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
8	Syphilitic Diseases	—	—
9	Influenza	1	4
10	Measles	—	—
11	Ac. Polio-Mycl. and Polio-enceph.	—	—
12	Ac. Inf. Enceph.	—	—
13	Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oespoh (*M*) Uterus (*F*)	1	—
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	2
15	Cancer of Breast	—	3
16	Cancer of all other sites	3	7
17	Diabetes	—	1
18	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	7	4
19	Heart Disease	15	19
20	Other Dis. of Circ. System	3	4
21	Bronchitis	—	3
22	Pneumonia	—	—
23	Other Resp. Dis.	1	2
24	Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	—	1
25	Diarrhoea under 2 years	—	—
29	Appendicitis	—	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases	1	—
28	Nephritis	3	2
29	Puer and Post Abort. Sepsis	—	1
30	Other Maternal Causes	—	1
31	Premature Birth	—	1
32	Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Dis.	2	—
33	Suicide	1	—
34	Road Traffic Accidents	—	—
35	Other Violent Causes	—	2
36	All other causes	8	10

SECTION B.

—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

All Bacteriological and Chemical Work is carried out by an arrangement with the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff. The following figures show the number and nature of specimens examined during 1942.

Water (Bacteriologically)	7
Water (Chemically)	2
Non-Designated Milk	11
Designated Milk	8
Swabs—Diphtheria	95
Enteric Group	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	9

Ambulance Facilities

For Infectious cases the two motor ambulances of the Cefn Hirgoed Isolation Hospital are available.

For Non-Infectious cases and accidents, one motor ambulance is available : the vehicle is maintained by the Council.

In both instances the service has been satisfactory.

Nursing in the Home

No provision is made by the Local Authority. Requirements have to be met by Nurses in private practice and from Nursing Centres.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is conducted by the Council. The sessions are held fortnightly in temporary premises at the Girls' Club, Lifeboat Road, Porthcawl.

Diphtheria Immunisation has to be carried out in the Sanitary Inspector's room at the Council Offices.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC—Sessions are held once a fortnight, in temporary premises at the W.V.S. Centre, Dock Street.

The number of attendances at the Centres is definitely on the increase, but the lack of suitable premises may tend to retard this progress.

School Clinics are under the supervision of the Glamorgan Education Authority.

Tuberculosis Dispensary—The nearest Dispensary serving this area is the Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend.

Venereal Diseases—The Clinics are under the supervision of the County Public Health Authority, and the nearest treatment centre is situated in Port Talbot.

Hospitals Available

For Smallpox, the Hospital near Cefn Hirgoed in the Penybont Area.

For general fever cases the Isolation Hospital near Bridgend.

For Tuberculosis the Sanitoria and Tuberculosis Hospitals of the W.N.M.A. and G.C.C.

For Maternity, by arrangement with the Glamorgan Public Assistance Committee, cases are admitted to the Maternity Ward of the Bridgend Infirmary.

For children, none.

General, Cardiff and Bridgend.

For Orthopaedics, Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Notification of Births

The Notification of Births Act, which requires all births and still births occurring in the area after the 28th week of pregnancy to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours, forms the basis of health visiting.

The number of births and still births is in the ratio of 17 to 1.

The total number of births notified was 155, including 9 still births.

Midwives notified, 155. Doctors notified, Nil.

Work of the Health Visitor

One part-time Health Visitor is employed by the Authority.

Number of visits paid during the year by the Health Visitor :

(1)	To expectant mothers—	
	First Visits	14
	Total Visits	52
(2)	To children under one year of age—	
	First Visits	73
	Total Visits	259
(3)	To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—	
	Total Visits	793

Infant Welfare Centres

(a)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	1
(b)	Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance were—	
	(1) Under one year of age	63
	(2) Over one year of age	7
(c)	Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year were—	
	(1) Under one year of age	43
	(2) Over one year of age	73

Ante-Natal Services

(a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	1
(b) Total number of women who attended at the Clinic during the year	185
(c) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined, and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private Medical Practitioners, excluding cases included under (b)	Nil

Supply of Milk and Food

Otherwise than under the National Milk Scheme	Nil

Puerperal Pyrexia

Notifications received during the year 1942	Nil

Maternal Mortality

Actual Deaths—Porthcawl :—

(a) From Sepsis	1
(b) From other causes	1
TOTAL	2

LEGISLATION IN FORCE

List of Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws and Regulations relating to the Public Health, in force in the District.

Adoptive Acts

Private Street Works Act, 1892.
Porthcawl Urban District Council Act, 1914.

Bye-laws and Regulations in regard to—

New Streets and buildings.
Tents, Vans, and Sheds.
Pleasure Boats and Vessels.

Delegated Powers

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.
Cinematograph Act, 1909.
Shops Act, 1912-1936.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply

Practically the whole of the Area is served by a constant supply through the mains of the Council's Waterworks.

The main supply of soft upland water is brought by pipe lines from hills nine miles distant, to a service reservoir situated within the Urban Area, where it is treated by modern mechanical filters and chloraminated before distribution.

As occasion demands the main supply is augmented by water pumped from a Bore Hole at Ffynnon Fawr.

Sufficiency of Supply

No curtailment of supplies became necessary during the year.

Steps taken to guard against Contamination

Regular inspections are made of the gathering grounds, water courses, etc., and samples of water, collected from the different sources of supply, are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, for examination and report.

Quality of the Supplies

Generally the quality of the supplies has been satisfactory, the only exception being pollution occurring at the source of the main stream which feeds the Graig-Yr-Aber Reservoir. This matter has been dealt with in previous reports ; the Council carried out works of drainage as a temporary safeguard, and are now taking steps to acquire the whole of the gathering grounds at Graig-Yr-Aber.

Drainage and Sewerage

The major portion of the district is sewered ; one small section has a separate arrangement for surface water drainage, the remainder is on a combined system.

Drainage of the Western Section gravitates to a sea outfall, near Iron Gate Point, and most of the sewage from the Eastern Area gravitates to the Station, near the Gas Works, where it is pumped to the sea outlet opposite Red House, Newton.

Occasional flooding of the roadway takes place in the low levels of the Newton Area during periods when heavy rainfall coincides with high tides.

The execution of works for improving the drainage of this area, which includes construction of a new outfall sewer, were postponed at the outbreak of the present hostilities.

Cesspools

The number of cesspools in use is 43. There is one Septic Tank receiving drainage from the public conveniences at Locks Common.

These cesspools are situated in the outlying parts of the district and the necessary extensions of sewers, with a view to connecting-up these properties is not, at the present time, considered practicable.

The cleansing of cesspools is undertaken by the Council; a modern vehicle is used for this purpose and every care is taken to minimise any nuisance which may be caused by these operations.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection

This work is carried out by the Council Staff under the direction of the Surveyor. Collections are now made from the business centre and hotels twice a week, and from the remainder of the town weekly; this reduction in the frequency of collection has become necessary on grounds of economy.

Disposal

The disposal of refuse is by tipping in a disused quarry, situated near the Northern boundary of the Urban Area. The 'dumping' is arranged in proper layers, the refuse being levelled off and top dressed with 6 to 9 ins. of clean sand, soil or other suitable covering.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The number and nature of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector were as follows :—

General Sanitation

Water Supply	47
Drainage	471
Stables and Piggeries	17
Fried Fish Shops	26
Tents, Vans, Sheds	154
Factories { Mechanical	64
Factories { Non-Mechanical	28
Bakehouses	39
Public Conveniences	14
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	11
Refuse Collection	21
Refuse Disposal	15
Rats and Mice	53
Schools	8
Shops	121
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	102

Housing

Under the Public Health Acts

Number of houses inspected	66
Visits paid to the above houses	75

Under the Housing Acts

Number of houses inspected	9
Visits paid to the above houses	18

Overcrowding

Number of houses inspected	9
Visits paid to the above houses	13

Verminous Premises

Number of houses inspected	12
Visits paid to the above houses	18
Miscellaneous housing visits	26

Infectious Diseases

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	40
Visits *re* Disinfection	149
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	46

Meat and Food Inspection

Visits to—

Slaughterhouses	56
Meat Shops	54
Visits to other Premises	16
Total Meat Inspection Visits	126
Butchers	45
Fishmongers and Poulterers	18
Grocers	28
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	20
Cowsheds	143
Dairies and Milkshops	130
Ice-cream Premises	3
Food-preparing Premises	26
Restaurants	25

Visits in connection with Sampling—

Milk—Bacteriological	52
Milk—Tubercle Bacilli	7
Water—Bacteriological	8
Miscellaneous Visits	25

Number of Notices served during the Year

Informal Notices served	53
Informal Notiees complied with	32
Statutory Notices served	21
Statutory Notiees eomplied with	18

Factories

There are 43 Factories (Mechanical and Non-Meehanical) in the District, as follows :—

Engineering Works (Motor Repairs, ete.)	8
Bakehouses	6
Dressmakers	1
Wheelwrights	1
Shoemakers	8
Blaeksmiths	1
Plumbers	2
Timber Merchants and Joiners	4
Sewage Pumping Stations	2
Builders' Workshops	4
Gas Works	1
Cycle Repair Shops	1
Quarries	1
Monumental Works	1
Upholsterers	1
Sand and Gravel Works	1

These premises have been visited periodically and improvements to sanitary aecommodation were carried out on four premises.

SHOPS

121 visits were made to shops during the year, and the following improvements were earried out :—

5 Water Closets repaired and cleansed.
3 Premises—repairs to defective drainage.
2 Premises—improved washing facilities.

SCHOOLS IN THE PORTHCAWL AREA

Generally speaking, the hygienic conditions in the Council Schools are saitsfactory.

School	*On Register*	*Accommodation*	*Sanitary Convenience*
Porthcawl Newton Council School (Senior Dept.)	345	298	12 Wash-down W.C.'s, 1 urinal and 6 wash-hand basins.
Porthcawl Newton Council School (Infants Dept.)	127	138	7 Wash-down W.C.'s, 1 urinal and 6 wash-hand basins.
Porthcawl Nottage Council School	237	217	8 Wash-down W.C.'s, 2 urinals and 7 wash-hand basins.
Central Senior Schools	336	480	19 W.C.'s, 11 urinals, 22 wash-hand basins, 9 baths.

All milk supplied to the scholars attending these schools is "Pasteurised" and periodical samples collected from this supply are submitted to the County Analyst for Bacteriological Examination.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

53 visits were made during the year to premises known to be harbouring rats, and as a result a large number of these rodents were destroyed.

The methods employed are varied according to the nature of the premises to be treated, and include gassing, poisoning, trapping, etc.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

12 premises were found to be infested with bed bugs. The work of disinfestation was carried out by the Public Health Department and the expenses incurred thereby were recovered from the persons in default.

Other Pests

Two premises were treated for the eradiction of "Steam Flies."

Methods employed for ridding premises of vermin are the use of Pesticide fluids and concentrations of Sulphur Dioxide Gas, applied at weekly intervals over a period of three weeks.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The work in connection with housing is mainly directed to the maintenance of reasonable conditions of repair.

Unhealthy Areas	Nil

NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

(1) Under the Housing Acts	Nil
(2) Other Powers	Nil

NUMBER OF HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

Total	Nil

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

(1) (*a*) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	96
(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	150
(2) (*a*) Number of dwelling houses (included under the sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts	9
(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	18
(3) (*a*) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	52

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	32

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

(*a*) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 5

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices 5

(*a*) By Owners 1

(*b*) By Local Authority in default of Owners 4

(*b*) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 16

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices 13

(*a*) By Owners 13

(*b*) By Local Authority in default of Owners .... Nil

(*c*) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 1

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of which Demolition Orders were made .... Nil

(*d*) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .... Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .... Nil

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND SIMILAR STRUCTURES

During the summer months a few sites in the Area were occupied for camping purposes.

Total number of occupied structures 462
Estimated number of occupants 2,310

Serious nuisances were found on one site, the insanitary conditions prevailing were a menace to public health and resulted in the Council instituting summary proceedings against the persons responsible for such squalid and unwholesome conditions.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply

Number of Dairy Farms in the Urban Area	18
Number of Milk Cows kept approximate to	200
Producers of Graded Milk	2
Number of Retail Purveyors :—	
(*a*) Resident	12
(*b*) Non-Resident	4
Number of Dairy Milk Shops	4

Several of these purveyors distribute both loose and bottled milk.

Three retail purveyors hold licences for the sale of Graded Milk :

Tuberculin Tested	2
Pasteurised	1
Visits to Cowsheds during the year	143
Visits to Dairies and Milk Shops	130
Visits in connection with Sampling of Milk	52
Miscellaneous Visits	7

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

The reports of the County Bacteriologist on samples of milk submitted for examination from this District indicates that some of the producers of ungraded milk attain the standards demanded for Designated Milk, but they cannot be persuaded to undertake the task of keeping up this standard.

In other instances the results are somewhat disappointing, and it is in such cases that a good deal of time and attention is given to promoting better methods in the hygiene of milk production.

Cowsheds and Dairies

143 visits to Cowsheds and 130 visits to Dairies and Milkshops were made during the year. All the registered buildings in this Area (including cowsheds) have an adequate supply of water laid on from the main supplies.

Most of the inspections were made during milking time ; it is these visits, particularly at early morning, that provide the best opportunities for estimating the amount of care taken during production, and demonstrating the need for improvement in methods.

THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

The sampling of Food and Drugs, under the provisions of this Act, is undertaken by the Police under the direction of the County Council. Police Supt. W. C. May has kindly supplied the following particulars of samples taken in this District during the Year :

Sampled	*No. taken*
New Milk	12
Split Peas	2
Butter	1
Cheese	1
Flour	1
Dried Peas	1
Blanc-mange Powder	1
Dried Spaghetti	1
Lemonade Powder	1
Egg Substitute	1
Custard Powder	2
TOTAL	24

One person was prosecuted for selling new milk deficient in milk fat, and fined £3.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT SHOPS

Number of Slaughterhouses	1
Visits to Slaughterhouses	56
Number of Meat Shops	10
Visits to Meat Shops	54

Regular killing and dressing of carcases at the local slaughterhouse was suspended in 1940, and temporarily centralised at the Port Talbot-Bridgend Abbatoirs.

68 Bacon Pigs were slaughtered in the Area during the year, and all the carcases and offals were examined. With two exceptions when localised Tuberculour lesions were found, the meat was fit for human consumption.

Food Diseased, Unsound, or Unwholesome

The undermentioned foodstuffs were rejected as unfit for human consumption :—

Two Pigs' heads (Tuberculosis)	38 lbs.
Sausages	18 lbs.
Tinned Meat (62 containers)	201 lbs.
Cheese	117 lbs.
Butter	178 lbs.
Wet Fish	165 lbs.
Potatoes	33 cwts.
Tinned Milk	205 containers
Other various Tinned Goods	173 containers

Magisterial Proceedings

Nature of Offence	*Remarks*
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 (Section 13 (1))	
1—Failure to take precautions against contamination of rooms where food intended for human consumption is prepared for sale—walls, ceilings, doors and windows of the rooms not painted, whitewashed, cleansed or purified as often as may be necessary to keep them clean.	Fined £1 and costs
2 Failure to ensure that no refuse or filth, whether solid or liquid, shall be allowed to accumulate in the room, except so far as may be necessary for the proper carrying of the trade or business for which the room is used, and the floor of the room not cleansed as often as may be necessary to keep it clean.	Fined £1 and costs
3 Failure to ensure that cleanliness shall be observed by persons employed in the room, both in regard to the room and all articles, apparatus and utensils therein.	Fined £1 and costs
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Section 93-4)	
1 Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance or predjudicial to health.	Order to abate nuisance within seven days, and Fined £2.
2— Do., do., do.	Order made for abatement of the nuisance within 14 days. Also Fined £2.
3—Failure to comply with Court Order for abatement of the nuisance within 14 days.	Fined £5 and costs, and ordered to comply with direction of the Court within 7 days.
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Section 269).	
1—Failure to comply with condition attached to a Licence granted for the use of land as a site for Moveable dwellings, *e.g.*, foul condition of closets, insufficient closet accommodation, deposits of refuse on site, etc.	Fines totalling £25, and costs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Diphtheria

Only one case was notified, as compared with nine cases during 1941.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is provided free to Medical Practitioners for patients residing within the Urban Area, Quantities are kept at the Council Offices and at the Medical Officer's residence, and also at the Police Station at John Street, Newton and Nottage, where it may be procured immediately at any hour.

Artificial Immunisation

Regular sessions were held throughout the year, when 234 were immunised.

All parents should know of this preventative measure against Diphtheria, and undoubtedly it is a safeguard, as indicated by the one case only notified for the whole year.

Scarlet Fever

There were seven cases notified, 6 of whom were removed to Hospital. All the cases were of a mild type, and no death occurred

Pneumonia

One case of Acute Primary was notified.

Puerperal Pyrexia

No cases notified during 1942.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis

Notification of two cases was received. The patients were removed to Hospital and both cases recovered.

Measles and Whooping Cough

There were no epidemics of Measles or Whooping Cough during the year.

Tuberculosis

Notification and Deaths from Tuberculosis :

Age Periods	New Cases						Deaths					
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Totals		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	1	2	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	1
25—35	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
35—45	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—
45—65	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
65 & up	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	5	2	1	11	6	5	1	—	—	5	1

The number of new cases coming to my knowledge was 17, giving a rate of 1·8 new cases per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.

Death rate per 1,000 of the population :–

Pulmonary Forms .... 0·639

Other Forms .... 0·00

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1942

Notifiable Diseases	Cases notified in whole District — At Ages—Years													*Total No. of cases removed to Hospital*	*Total Deaths*
	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65—	*Total*		
1–Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—
2–Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
3–Acute Primary Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
4–Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5–Meningococcal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
6 Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
7–Whooping Cough	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
8–Opthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
TOTALS	3	—	—	1	—	6	4	—	1	—	—	—	15	11	1

Deaths from Cancer, 1942

Organ or Part Affected	Age Groups 0–15		15–25		25–45		45–65		65 Up		Total Deaths	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Colon	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Stomach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	2
Lung	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Rectum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Ovaries	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pancreas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Large Intestine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Thyroid....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ventricule	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	5	4	5	7	11

There are no facilities provided within the area for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer.

The nearest voluntary hospitals are situated at Cardiff.

Glamorgan (Administrative County)—Vital Statistics, 1942

District	Births: Number of Births	Births: Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths: Number of Deaths	Deaths: Rate per 1,000 Population	Infant Mortality: Deaths under 1 year	Infant Mortality: Rate per 1,000 Births
Administrative County	13,036	18·2	8,614	12·1	719	55
Urban Districts	9,732	18·5	6,562	12·5	545	56
Rural Districts	3,304	17·6	2,052	10·9	174	53
England and Wales	—	15·8	—	11·6	—	49
Urban Districts—						
Aberdare	632	15·1	568	13·6	42	66
Barry	747	19·3	466	12·0	37	50
Bridgend	203	16·2	165	13·2	7	34
Caerphilly	674	20·1	379	11·3	43	64
Cowbridge....	21	16·9	24	19·4	2	95
Gelligaer	785	21·8	410	11·4	45	57
Glyncorrwg	210	23·6	108	12·2	13	62
Llwchwr	483	19·5	288	11·6	20	41
Maesteg	461	20·1	260	11·4	28	61
Mountain Ash	612	18·6	432	13·1	28	46
Neath	480	16·1	355	11·9	29	60
Ogmore and Garw	445	18·7	269	11·3	26	58
Penarth	248	15·9	191	12·3	10	40
Pontypridd	709	18·4	521	13·5	43	61
Porthcawl	146	15·6	121	12·9	5	34
Port Talbot	778	19·8	461	11·7	35	45
Rhondda	2,098	18·0	1,544	13·2	132	63
Rural Districts—						
Cardiff	529	15·2	345	9·9	19	36
Cowbridge	264	21·5	159	13·0	14	53
Gower	199	16·8	130	11·0	11	55
Llantrisant	494	20·2	247	10·1	19	38
Neath	701	17·7	461	11·7	51	73
Penybont	572	17·4	311	9·5	31	54
Pontardawe	545	16·8	399	12·3	29	53

Public Health Department, Glamorgan County Hall, Cardiff. *June*, 1943